

# PROHIBITION IS THE GREAT TOPIC

Kailua Convention of Hawaiian Evangelical Association Pass Resolutions.

MAKEKAU SOLE OPPONENT

He Says Senate Is Bound Hand and Foot to Liquor Men and Could Not Help.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

## RESOLUTION.

The Hawaiian Evangelical Association, assembled in celebration of the ninetieth anniversary of the landing of the pioneer missionaries at Kailua, Hawaii, reaffirms its past declarations in favor of the prohibition throughout this Territory of the manufacture, sale and importation of liquors of every kind.

"It reasserts its condemnation of the saloon as the inveterate foe of the church and of all its agencies for the betterment of the community."

"This association, moreover, pledges its members to the most earnest cooperation in promoting the cause of prohibition during the few weeks remaining before the special election of July 26."

"It calls upon the men in all the churches represented in this association to cast their ballots in favor of instructing the next legislature to enact a prohibition law for Hawaii."

"It appeals to all good citizens to unite in a supreme effort to outlaw the saloon in Hawaii."

"It requests that these resolutions be read in the one hundred and one churches of this association, and that prayers for the downfall of the saloon in Hawaii, be offered continually in every church and from every family altar in the land."

The above resolution, passed unanimously, brought to a close the annual meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, at Kailua from June 25 to June 30, the Honolulu delegation returning to the city by the Mauna Loa yesterday.

At the convention the prohibition question overshadowed everything else, notwithstanding the fact that this meeting was the ninetieth anniversary of the landing of the first Christian missionaries in these islands, and therefore it would naturally have been expected that the thought of commemoration would be the most prominent.

There was scarcely a session of the entire conference when the question did not come up in some form or other and at least half the sessions were given over entirely to it.

**Realized the Crisis.** The delegates from the various churches throughout the islands, some six hundred in number, seemed to realize that they are facing a crisis. Better than anyone else, they realize that the present condition of things can not continue or else the Hawaiian race is doomed.

Intemperance is killing the Hawaiians off at an alarming rate and the feeling seems to be unanimous among their best men that prohibition is the only remedy adequate to the present desperate need.

**The Keynote Sounded.** At the opening session of the conference on Saturday afternoon Secretary Olson sounded the keynote when he referred to the prayer of Opuhakaia, the first Hawaiian Christian, and the command of Kamehameha I, uttered to his chiefs on that very spot at Kailua in 1818, as suggesting the two themes of the conference.

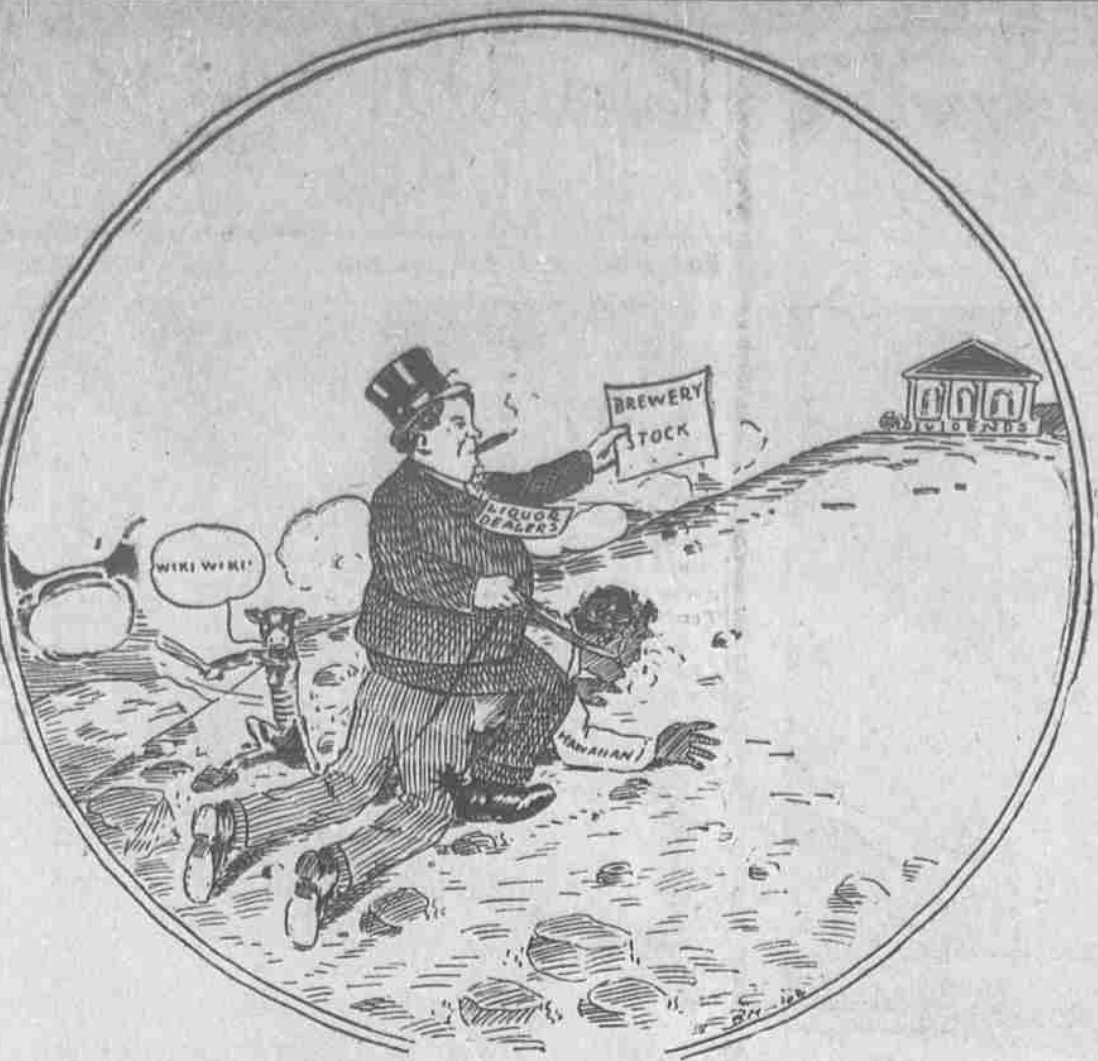
The Hawaiian churches, he said, are facing a two-fold obligation. To bring the gospel, as Opuhakaia prayed, to all the people, and to put a stop to the devastation resulting from the use of intoxicating liquor, the very thing the great Kamehameha in his day, attempted to do.

As already stated, the latter obligation, being the most urgent, received by far the most attention.

**Oahu Delegation Led.** The Oahu delegation at the Sunday afternoon Sunday school "hoike" broke away from the usual order and made all their exercises bear upon the temperance question, singing temperance songs and reciting temperance verses and quotations.

In accordance with their usual custom the Hawaiians began each day's program with a sunrise prayer and testimony meeting. These are always largely attended and interest runs high. Even the hour of prayer was not counted too sacred to devote to the burning question of the hour.

**Spark to Tinder.** When Samuel K. Kamehameha, the leader for Monday morning, read from the scriptures that drunkards shall not inherit the kingdom of Heaven, it was like a spark to dry tinder. Two and there at a time were on their feet to speak. With one or two exceptions they were all outspoken against the



Brewery Stock is Going Up.

use of liquor in any form; and yet undoubtedly there were many present in that large audience who do take an occasional drink. In fact one speaker tried to justify moderate drinking, but his declaration raised such a storm of protest that no one ventured to present the compromise view again.

**Beckley's Speech.** Three of the evening sessions were set apart for prohibition rallies. On Monday evening, Fred Beckley and Rev. B. K. Turner were the principal speakers. Mr. Beckley, who is chairman of the league for the organization of prohibitions clubs among the Hawaiians, set forth in an eloquent address the significance of the present movement, showing that it had its origin in congress where a bill was introduced by Senator Johnson, who no doubt was influenced to do it by the appeals which came to him from the temperance people not only of Hawaii but of the entire country.

He paid a high tribute to Delegate Kalaniana'ole for securing to the Hawaiian people a chance to vote upon the question. He denied emphatically the objection raised by the anti-prohibitionists that Mr. Woolley was the instigator of the present movement. And in conclusion, he urged them all to go home and work with might and main for the success of the vote on July 26.

"If we fail to handle this liquor problem ourselves we are sure to have government by commission," he declared. "We have the power to prevent it by carrying this election and by enacting a prohibitory law ourselves."

**Reply to Opposition.** Rev. E. B. Turner had been asked to reply to some of the objections commonly raised against prohibition. He confined himself to three points, showing conclusively:

That drinking beer, even moderately has harmful effects physically, mentally and morally.

Men training for athletic teams are not permitted to use liquor in any form, because it effects their strength and power of endurance. Life insurance companies have statistics to show that the death average among drinkers is 1642 to every 61,000 and only 560 among abstainers.

By a recent test with linotypers (typesetters), men who were given only two glasses of beer a day lost 15 per cent on their speed.

In the State penitentiary of New York out of 1200 inmates, seventy-five per cent are committed for crimes due to drunkenness and intemperance. That the Bible does not sanction the use of liquor.

Any attempt to make any text do so is to distort it from its original context, which is wholly unjustifiable if not rank hypocrisy.

That the statement that the loss of license revenue will increase taxation is misleading and untrue.

Carroll, our greatest statistician," he said, "shows that for every \$1 of license revenue paid in it costs the government \$23 in the maintenance of jails, penitentiaries and workhouses, for the men who are led into crime through intemperance."

**Senate Untrustworthy.** It came like a bombshell in a camp of war when on Tuesday forenoon, after addresses by Rev. A. B. Dodge and Rev. W. K. Paul on "What we can do to promote the cause of Prohibition," Makekau of Hamakua, former member of the territorial legislature, made a real hot speech against prohibition on the ground chiefly that even if the present movement should succeed and the plebiscite carry, the next legislature wouldn't pass a prohibition law. He named the senators one by one and showed how either directly or indirectly nearly every last one was controlled by the liquor men. The thing to do, he said, was to get the right senators elected. There were some so unkind enough to intimate that he was doing some pre-campaign electioneering for Makekau.

**Promptly Set On.** Be that as it may, his speech added fuel to the prohibition fire. And before the session closed he probably was sorry he spoke. The chief address on Tuesday night was by J. A. Magnus of Honolulu. He referred with great respect to the splendid manner in which this big conference was handled as sufficient evidence that the Hawaiian people were capable of voting for

themselves and could not help but feel that the large attendance and the very great interest manifested was the most hopeful sign he had yet seen for the success of the election in July.

**Telling Figures.** One of his most telling arguments was the statistics he produced to show how during those periods of Hawaii's past history when the sale of liquor was taboo the arrests for crime, drunkenness and such were in every instance less than one-half of what they were during the periods when liquor was freely sold.

**The Climax.** But prohibition interest reached its climax on the last evening of the conference, when Rev. Stephen L. Desha and Rev. M. K. Nakulua both made most eloquent addresses, striking down with sledge hammer blows the arguments advanced by the opponents of prohibition, especially the argument advanced the day before by Makekau.

Several times during the speeches Makekau tried to interrupt, but neither the audience nor the speaker would countenance him.

On the question of government by commission, Mr. Desha showed how groundless is that fear. He referred to the case of Oklahoma Territory, which while a Territory voted for prohibition and not long after was made a State. The very fact that congress decided to confer the privilege of deciding this question upon us shows that it has confidence in us.

The last and in many respects the best speech of the conference was by Rev. M. K. Nakulua. He made a strong appeal to his people to stick to the main issue, and that is "Shall we continue the saloon?" The liquor men are trying to confuse them with all sorts of side issues, but if they will heed none of them, but present a united front at the polls on July 26 victory is assured.

At the closing session of the conference the resolution given above was unanimously adopted.

**EXCURSIONISTS HAVE ROUGH TRIP TO MAUI** According to a wireless message received by The Advertiser yesterday from Wailuku the steamer Kinau, carrying a big crowd of excursionists to Kahului, had a rough trip. She arrived there yesterday morning and the people from this city had a hard time getting accommodations at any price.

The town was "chuck full," to use the language of the correspondent, but everybody was having a good time.

The launch Kuimamau stopped over Saturday night at Kauhakakai and arrived at Kahului this morning.

Copitt, in a workout Saturday, covered a mile within three-eighths of record time.

Tommy Lane, of Honolulu, was locked up in the calaboose there Saturday. He was charged with a misdemeanor in connection with the race track.

**JIMMY WILLIAMS TO BE A BRIDEGROOM** James A. Williams, head of the engraving department of the Hawaiian Gazette Company, left for Maui yesterday, proceeding to Haiku, where he is to be married this evening to Miss Daisy Kalei, one of the most popular teachers on the island. They will spend a portion of their honeymoon on Maui, but as indications point to their married life being a continuous honeymoon, Mr. Williams thinks it best to come back to earth and be near his place of employment. The couple will probably begin housekeeping on their return from Maui.

"Doctor, my wife has lost her voice. What can I do about it?" "Try getting home, late some night."—Foster Transcript.

**FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.** A PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis, U. S. of A.

## LOCKS MAN IN, FIRES ON HIM AT WINDOW

Deliberate Attempt at Murder in Manoa Valley Fails from Poor Shooting.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

A deliberate attempt to commit murder shortly after midnight yesterday morning miscarried, and the Japanese lad whose life was sought is, apparently, in a quandary to know who might be his deadly enemy. Namura, the driver for Miss Davison's dairy in the Manoa Valley, was the victim of the murder attempt, and he only escaped as a result of poor marksmanship and a previous misfortune which caused him to occupy a different room in the quarters occupied by the men who run the dairy.

About six weeks ago a prisoner who escaped from a gang that was working out in the valley entered his room and got away with his clothes and what money he had in his pockets. This occurrence induced him to share the adjoining room with Wakisaka, another Japanese employed on the Davison place.

**Fired Through Glass.** Shortly after midnight yesterday morning a shot was fired through the window of the room Namura formerly occupied, and the noise of the discharge and the falling glass awoke the two Japanese who were asleep in the next room. The light was burning low in the room they were occupying, and when they opened the door and entered Namura's old room the midnight murderer fired on them through the hole in the window. The two frightened Japs then rushed for the door which led out into the open, and were dismayed to find that exit barred on the outside. The mysterious assailant continued firing through the hole in the window, and four thirty-two-caliber bullets whizzed past, through the outer wall of the house, and lodged in the side of the building which stood close alongside of the one the Japs were occupying.

**John Smith to Rescue.** John Smith, a part Portuguese boy who had only recently been employed in the dairy, was aroused from his slumbers and hastened from his room in the same building to release the imprisoned human targets. When they got out the villain ceased firing and had disappeared when the three employees of the dairy ventured around to the rear to investigate.

The would-be assassin had first rested a stout stick across the doorway to what he supposed was Namura's room and secured the knob of the door to this crossbar with stout rope and wire so that the door could not be opened from the inside. Then he found a ladder and placed it under the window which was high above his head. Believing that Namura was sleeping under this window on the bed inside, he climbed up the ladder and fired a shot through the pane of glass to wake Namura up, evidently thinking that his victim would rush for the door and he would be able to kill him while he was trying to get out. His plan worked well enough, even though Namura happened to be in the next room, and he might have made it a double murder with Wakisaka there too, but he was such a poor shot that all his bullets went wild.

**Neighbors Heard Shots.** All the neighbors within two hundred yards heard the shots, but the wind was blowing hard, there were a good many hangings to listen to and they got tired of paying attention to sounds.

The Japanese on the Davison place did not arouse any one and nothing was known of the attempted murder until along in the morning when the shooting got noticed about.

## BOB BURDETTE TALKS OF TRIP

Famous Humorist-Preacher Stops in Honolulu on His Way Home.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

With all his old humorous traits and a willingness to talk and entertain, Robert J. Burdette, of Los Angeles and all the rest of the great American republic, arrived in Honolulu yesterday, on his way home after a tour of the Orient with Mrs. Burdette. Their present visit will last only one day, as they will resume their journey home at eleven o'clock this morning, when the T. K. K. Chiyo Maru sails for San Francisco.

"Oh, like the woman with a Cook's thirty-day-round-the-world-and-return ticket, we've been everywhere and seen everything and met everybody," said Doctor Burdette upon coming ashore. "Dined with the Dardanelles in Constantinople, met the Wildmans in Borneo and ran across the Straights at Formosa, learned to speak gum Arabic in Cairo and broken China in Shanghai. Traveled by steamship, steamboat, junk and sampan, riksha, chair and donkey, and when the fare was too high, walked. Slept all day in day coaches and tossed and kicked all night, wide awake in sleeping cars."

"Quarrelled with quarantines and cursed the customhouses. Bought antiques and rare old curios, like patriotic Americans, to support the home industries of Pittsburgh and the Poultney marble works. Bought clothes we'll wear home and give to the poor—God help the poor—the day after we reach the land where real tailors make real clothes that give fits instead of spasms. Checked off the people we met everywhere, just as we do at home—rich man, poor man, beggar man, thief—the successful ones at the head and foot, and the failures in the middle."

"Same old thing. Saw people starving and saw gluttons glutting. Met people who work all the time and have nothing, and other people who work none of the time and have everything. Met gentlemen and boudiers, ladies and ex-imitations, real men and duffers, genuine women and stage-paste, on the same trip."

"Got misinformed by wise men who thought they knew it all, and similarly deceived by candid liars who made it all up as they went along. Met a few fools adding to their stock of ignorance by the broadening influence of travel, which makes folly thinner as it makes broader. Looked at some people by the hour, wondering what in the name of time they traveled for. Looked at other people on the same boat and wondered what in creation they ever went home for. Had good times, bad times, glad times, sorry times; sunny days and stormy days; ate what we could get; slept where we had to; went where the ticket called for; got off the train when we were told; had the proper thrills when the guide indicated the place; visited the missions and saw the geisha dance; went to church and the theater; ate, drank, slept; 'got up, washed and went to bed,' as the boy's diary runs, and wondered where we had seen these people and all these things before. Remembered it was at home, and concluded to go back there, where we could see them all at greater leisure, less expense, in better company, finer climate, cleaner towns and in greater variety."

"Why do people travel? Oh, just to see what becomes of the things we manufacture and can't sell at home and to find out where our ever increasing population comes from."

"It's nice to get home. It's nice to sit here on the beautiful lanai for a day or two before we get up and go into the house. We are well and happy, and we will carry on to the rest of the United States a memory of our citizenship in Honolulu as lasting as gratitude; a pleasant memory, that will keep its fragrance like sandalwood."

## SPRECKELS BANK IS BANK OF HONOLULU

The Claus Spreckels Company Bank yesterday went out of existence, its business, moneys and interest passing into the hands of the Bank of Honolulu, another corporation.

The transfer does not imply any change in control, William G. Irwin being the principal stockholder of the new corporation as well as its president. The new bank is capitalized at \$600,000.

There will be no change in the force and few in the personnel of the officers. Edward J. Spalding, the cashier of the Claus Spreckels bank becomes the vice president of the Bank of Honolulu, D. C. Potter becomes cashier and Irwin Spalding assistant cashier.

Outwardly there will be no difference in the bank with the exception of the wording on the windows. It will occupy the same offices and do practically the same business as was carried on by its defunct predecessor.

**THE ANNOYING COUGH.** Your cough annoys you. Keep on hacking and tearing the delicate membranes of your throat if you want to be annoyed. But if you want relief, want to be cured, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## REBATING IS ADMITTED BY S. P.

Californian Line Pleads Guilty on Eighteen Counts in Indictment.

SMALL FINES ARE IMPOSED

One Thousand Dollars on Each Count Paid Without a Protest.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The Southern Pacific Railroad, through its legal representatives, yesterday entered pleas of guilty on eighteen of the counts against it in an indictment charging the granting of rebates to favored shippers and having discriminating rates in force.

The court imposed a fine of \$18,000, one thousand dollars on each count.

## COTTON MILLS TO CURTAIL OUTPUT

As Consequence 100,000 Operators Are Thrown Out of Employment.

BOSTON, July 2.—Owing to the necessity for a curtailment in their production, many of the cotton mills closed down yesterday, announcing that they would reopen on July 11. One hundred thousand operatives are temporarily out of work as a result.

## RESIGNS POSITION TO BE POLITICIAN

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Alden Anderson yesterday tendered his resignation as State superintendent of banks to Governor Gillett. Political reasons are given to account for the resignation.

## ECONOMY SHOWS SATISFACTORY GAINS

Federal Treasury Has Substantial Surplus to Report for the Year.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The treasury department in an official statement made public today, announces a surplus of \$9,402,000 of ordinary receipts over expenditures.

This statement is significant as compared with the fact that last year there was a deficit of \$50,734,000.

The government's total deficit, including the Panama Canal obligations and the public debt, amounts to \$25,864,000, as against \$118,795,000 last year.

## HEAT WAVE HAS TWENTY VICTIMS

NEW YORK, July 2.—The whole East is sweltering in a heat wave. Yesterday's reports from several of the eastern cities are to the effect that twenty deaths and scores of prostrations have resulted.

## DANISH MINISTRY IS DISSOLVED

COPENHAGEN, July 2.—The Danish premier yesterday tendered his resignation and that of the members of his cabinet to the King.

## SCORNE ROOSEVELT.

ALBANY, July 1.—The senate has defeated the Cobb direct primary bill amendments, which were sponsored by Roosevelt.

## HEAT WAVES IN EAST BRING DEATH

NEW YORK, July 2.—Fifteen deaths from the heat were reported in this city yesterday. The heat wave continues in its intensity and reports from as far west as Chicago and as far east as Philadelphia tell of scores of prostrations.